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## IT SERVES A PURPOSE

But is Tabled by the Congress of an Ungrateful Republic.

## RESOLUTION TO FURNISH VESSELS

To Transport Provisions from American Citizens to the Famine Sufferers in Russia Made Use of by the Filibusters to Delay Action on the Free Coinage Bill--The Object Was Good but the Resolution Was Killed, and that Was Bad--The Three Tariff Bills--Other Washington News.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 16.--The donations of the western farmers and millers to the starving millions of Russia have at last served one practical purpose. They served as a bludgeon to the gold men of the house of representatives to-day to oppose for five hours the steady march of the lower house towards free coinage legislation. The silver issue is indeed to the front now, and the anti-free coinage men are congratulating themselves to-night on having won a victory in the first preliminary skirmish. In the parliamentary struggle of to-day politics had no place, the filibusters and their opponents being like members of the Democratic party.

Mr. Tracy, of New York, led the fight against the consideration of the resolution authorizing the transportation of the food donations to the starving Russians, but he did it, not so much because he was opposed to the spirit of the resolution, as because he desired to keep as many measures as possible on the calendar as unfinished business and in the way of the Bland free coinage bill. Under the rules of the house, if the Bland bill should not be disposed of within two days after being reached in the order of consideration it would pass to the calendar as unfinished business. There are now the Russian relief resolution and several other measures on the calendar of unfinished business and it is the plan of Mr. Tracy and his followers to filibuster against all these measures in order to prevent the free coinage bill ever being reached on that calendar and passed by the house. It is not likely, however, that the disclosure of their plan of "campaign" may have the effect of causing the free coinage men to force a vote on the Bland bill when it is reached before the expiration of the two days and before it can pass to the calendar of unfinished business.

HOW IT WAS DONE.

After routine matters in the house, Mr. Burrows, of Michigan, made a motion to proceed to the consideration of unfinished business.

The speaker pro tem. (Mr. Dockery, of Missouri,) stated that the calendar showed that the first unfinished business was the motion made by Mr. Kilgore, of Texas, to table the motion to reconsider the vote by which the house indefinitely postponed the senate joint resolution authorizing the secretary of the navy to transport contributions for the relief of the suffering poor of Russia.

A lengthy discussion then ensued as to the propriety of considering the resolution as unfinished business.

At this juncture Mr. Tracy, of New York, came forward in the role of a filibuster with a motion that the house take a recess for one hour. Pending this, Mr. Owens, of Ohio, moved an adjournment; lost; yeas 65, nays 64.

On Mr. Tracy's motion no quorum voted on a standing vote and Mr. Tracy having raised this point, tellers were ordered.

On the vote by tellers a quorum was secured (after a very weary wait) and then Mr. Tracy demanded the yeas and nays.

By this time members who at first were in the dark as to Mr. Tracy's object had been informed, and a sufficient number of the opponents of the free coinage bill were mustered to order the yeas and nays. The motion for a recess was defeated; yeas 6, nays 195, many of the opponents of the silver bill withholding their votes in the hope of breaking a quorum. Immediately on the announcement of the vote Mr. Tracy was on his feet with a motion to adjourn.

The motion to adjourn was defeated, yeas 33, nays 140, and the question returned on the motion to table the Russian relief resolution was indefinitely postponed. It was tabled without division, defeating the measure.

BLAND'S OPINION.

Mr. Bland, of Missouri, the leader of the silver men, says that there was no occasion for the filibustering in the house.

The silver question, he said, seemed to give some of its opponents the hydrophobia. There was no idea of helping silver or forcing it to the front in the motion made. Mr. Culberson, of Texas, wanted to get to the calendar to take up a bill to amend the laws relative to charges of judges to juries. Mr. Tracy and others here added they felt some fear that by some means the silver bill might get up, and were therefore fighting the matter. Mr. Bland intimated that he did not propose to do anything at present on the silver bill.

On the question of which subject, the tariff or silver, shall be taken up, it is evident that the Democrats are greatly divided. No conclusions will be reached with reference to it for some days, and meanwhile the anti-silver men believe that the greater delay they can secure the better.

In the Senate.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 16.--Senators Hill and Bruce were in their seats when the proceedings began to-day.

The Vice President laid before the senate Mr. Shoruman's credentials for the term commencing the 4th of March, 1892, and they were read and placed on file. If Mr. Shoruman remains a senator to the close of this, his sixth term, he will have been in the senate thirty-four years.

The senate proceeded to the consideration of the urgency deficiency bill. Mr. Puffer moved to increase the item for the census work of the division of farm houses and mortgages "from \$50,000 to \$100,000." The amendment was referred and then was rejected and the bill was passed.

The pure food bill came up as unfinished business.

## THE THREE TARIFF BILLS.

The Ways and Means Committee Votes to Report Them.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.--The meeting of the ways and means committee was short and decisive this morning, but final action was taken in this very brief time on three important bills. By a strict party vote the Springer free wool bill, the Bryan free binding twine bill, and the Turner bill, placing cotton ties, cotton bagging and machinery for manufacturing the same on the free list, were all ordered to be favorably reported. These measures have already been published at length.

The committee adjourned until tomorrow morning, when it is understood that Representative Cockran will call up for favorable report the bill reducing the duty on barley to the original rate in effect before the passage of the McKinley bill.

There have been frequent reports within the past few days that a rivalry exists between the committee on ways and means and the committee on coinage as to matter as to precedence in the house.

The committee on coinage has already reported a free silver bill and demanded a date for its consideration, and the committee on ways and means has ordered favorable reports on the three tariff bills. Chairman Springer, of the ways and means committee, does not think it is a matter of any importance which particular bills receive first consideration in the house. "The idea of antagonizing the coinage committee with the business of the ways and means committee has never entered my mind. Everything I am sure will work harmoniously, and I hope the result will be satisfactory to all concerned."

## PROTECTION TO MINERS.

The President Sends a Message Asking For Money to Enforce the Law.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 16.--The following is the text of a message transmitted to Congress to-day by the President:

"There was passed by the last Congress an act for the protection of the lives of the miners in the territories, which was approved by me on the 3d day of March, 1891.

"That no appropriation was made to enable me to carry the act into effect resulted I suppose from the fact that it was passed so late in the session. This law recognizes the necessity of a responsible public inspection and supervision of the business of mining in the interest of miners and is in line with the legislation of most of the states. The work of the miner has its unavoidable incidents of discomfort and danger and these should not be increased by neglect of owners to provide every practicable safety appliances. Economies which involve a sacrifice of human life are intolerable.

"I transmit herewith a memorial from several hundred miners working in coal mines in Indian territory asking for the appointment of an inspector under the act referred to. The recent frightful disaster at Krebs in that territory, in which sixty-seven miners met a horrible death, gives urgency to this appeal, and I recommend that a special appropriation be at once made for the salaries and necessary expenses of the inspectors provided for in the law."

## THE ANTI-OPTION BILL.

Macune, of the Farmer's Alliance, is Heard on the Subject.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 16.--C. W. Macune, of the Farmer's Alliance, to-day addressed the house committee on agriculture in favor of the anti-options bill. The bill, he said, did not interfere with the legitimate "futures," but only with the dealer "in futures," who undertook to manipulate the market.

In his opinion, there was no question but that the present system was bad for the producer. Before the crop was put into the ground the speculator fixed the price and went off to Europe. When he got back he sold enough "futures" to keep the "spot" cotton at its price and held it there from time to time. The brokers' commissions on all the numerous transactions, he asserted, came out of the producer and the consumer. The Chicago members of the board of trade, he said, had asserted that the speculator paid these commissions, but that was absurd. The speculators did not "eat each other." They made money only by "catching suckers."

## To Investigate the World's Fair.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 16.--The appropriations committee of the house to-day provided for the conduct of the investigation authorized by the house into the expenditures made from the money appropriated by this government in aid of the World's Fair project at Chicago.

Chairman Holman named the subcommittee having in charge the District of Columbia appropriation bill as the one to make the investigation. The members are: Messrs. Dockery, of Missouri; Compton, of Maryland; Breckinridge, of Arkansas; Henderson, of Iowa and Cogswell, of Massachusetts.

## Presidential Appointments.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 16.--The President to-day sent to the senate the following nominations: Robt. E. Bowne, of New York, assistant appraiser of merchandise in the district of New York; Samuel Byers, of Iowa, United States consul general at St. Gall, United States secretary of legation--H. R. Newberry, of Michigan, at Constantinople; Francis McNutt, of the District of Columbia, at Madrid.

## A Sheriff's Shortage.

WASHINGTON, Mo., Feb. 16.--Thomas S. Black, sheriff of this, Franklin, county, is \$8,000 short in his accounts. His bondsmen will make the amount good. Black has signed all his property over to his bondsmen, but this will not cover his shortage.

## A FIRST-CLASS FAKE.

Fifteen Thousand New Yorkers Witness Corbett Do Slugging.

## HE KNOCKS OUT TWO AUDACIOUS

Boxers Who Had the Nerve to Tackle Him--Then Joe Lannon Gives Him a Good Fight and is Decided the Loser When He Don't Even Pretend to be Vanquished--It's a Queer Proceeding All Around, But the Managers Pocket Ten Thousand Dollars Profit and They Are Not Worrying Themselves.

New York, Feb. 16.--Fifteen thousand people saw the boxing, if such it may be called, at Madison Square garden to-night, and 15,000 people were trampled on, bruised and clubbed in trying to give up their \$2 tickets. The people were attracted to the garden by the announcement that James Corbett, of California, would meet three men of his own class to-night with five-ounce gloves. Joe Lannon was one of the three named. Corbett weighed 195 pounds. He first met William Shilling, of Rochester. Four ounce gloves were used. The men had only been fighting two minutes when Shilling was knocked down, only to rise and be knocked down again and out. Tom Chaffee, of Philadelphia, next stood up, but went down in just one minute and twenty seconds. He had enough.

Then came Joe Lannon, of Providence. Before they shook hands the police made them put on six-ounce gloves. The first round showed Lannon to be a good man and Corbett could not reach with any force. Lannon was cool and made a good impression.

The second round was a repetition of the first. Lannon fought on the defensive and Corbett was unable to do much with him. He got in one heavy blow on Lannon's jaw, but that was about all.

In the third round Lannon received another in the jaw, and a clinch followed. Breaking away Corbett struck Lannon twice in the face, and in return the Boston boy landed one on Corbett's wind. Time was called. Corbett was forcing the fight. "The crowd surged forward and gathered around the ring while, though Lannon did not even pretend to be knocked out, Muldoon declared that Corbett had succeeded in doing what he had set out to do.

The promoters of the affair will probably clear on their venture something like \$10,000.

## JOHN L. AS A DEAD BEAT.

He Swindles a Railroad Company Out of the Fare For His Company.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 16.--The conductor of the Santa Fe train, on which John L. Sullivan and his company made the trip last week from Wichita, Kas., to Topeka, tells how the slugging beat his way and his company's from Newton to their destination. At Newton a new conductor, as usual, took charge of the train. When he demanded Sullivan's fare, the big one told him the other conductor had taken up the tickets which were good all the way from Wichita to Topeka. The conductor wired back to Newton to know if that was the fact, and received reply that it was not; that the tickets were good only to Newton.

The conductor again demanded fares from Sullivan, who in his characteristic, forceful and striking language declined to pay.

The conductor wired headquarters for instructions and in reply received orders to eject the whole party from the train. The crew, however, declined to assist, and the conductor did not care to undertake the task alone.

## THE WORLD'S FAIR.

A Resolution Calling for the Roles of Columbus--Rulers to be Invited.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.--Representative Durborow, of Illinois, to-day introduced in the house four joint resolutions bearing on matters connected with the World's Fair. The first resolution authorizes the President to request of the government of Spain, of the Duke of Veragua, the descendant of Columbus, and of such other persons and corporations as may be thought proper, to loan the articles, papers, books, maps, documents and other relics of Columbus and the persons associated with him, or with the discovery and early settlement of America, for exhibition at the World's Fair.

The secretary of the navy is authorized to detail one or more vessels for the transportation of the articles, books, etc., referred to and the secretary of war is to detail whatever military guard that may be necessary for their care and protection.

The other resolutions propose to authorize the president to extend to Alfonso XIII, to the Queen Regent of Spain and to the living descendant of Columbus an invitation to attend the opening ceremonies of the fair as the guests of the government and people of the United States.

Also to authorize the President to extend an invitation to the presidents of the other American republics and to the governors of American colonies to participate in the ceremonies at the dedication of the World's Fair buildings on the 11th, 12th and 13th of October next, and the ceremonies attending the opening of the Exposition on the 1st of May, 1893.

## Nihilists Sent to Siberia.

WARSAW, Feb. 16.--A larger number of arrests continue to be made here in connection with the alleged Nihilist plots. There were recently arrested here 350 persons. They were sent to St. Petersburg and from there they were sent in exile to Siberia. There were sixteen political prisoners in the Warsaw citadel.

## Window Glass to Advance.

CLEVELAND, O., Feb. 16.--At a meeting of the Western Window Glass Association in this city to-day it was decided to advance the price of window glass five per cent on March 1. About thirty-five window glass manufacturers, about all of those located west of the Allegheny mountains, were represented.

## BELMONT GRAND JURY.

Twenty Indictments Reported--A Number of Cases Not Revealed.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

ST. CLAIRSVILLE, O., Feb. 16.--The following is the grand jury report on Tuesday: Michael Sperman, cutting with intent to kill; Edward and Joseph Vermillion, John Foley, Edward Miller, John Irwin, Theo. Brow, burglary and larceny; Frank Howard, Emmitt Beall, Martin Lippman, petit larceny; James Manley, attempt to rob; Scott Lowell, James Manley, Andrew Rock, pocket-picking; Wm. O'Neill, shooting with intent to kill and wounding; Morgan Brooks, burglary; Andrew Rock, carrying concealed weapons. Twenty-seven cases in all. Several are not revealed.

## Glen Easton Republicans.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

GLEN EASTON, W. VA., Feb. 16.--The Glen Easton Republican club of Glen Easton and vicinity, met at the school house on Monday evening. A permanent organization was effected by electing the following officers for six months: N. Hager, president; W. H. Harris, vice president; John W. Crow, secretary; W. O. Grimes, treasurer; Leo Roy Ennix, janitor. The following delegates were elected to the state league: W. H. Harris, M. T. Hubbs, W. O. Grimes, S. L. Allen, W. H. Hubbs, alternates, W. A. Stewart, J. W. Crow, G. W. Gunn, G. W. Evans, Leo Roy Ennix.

## Talmage Lecture Receipts Attached.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 16.--The box receipts of the Talmage lectures were attached to-night by Chicago parties. Agent Ed Ballentine sold the reserved seat list, amounting to \$120, to Bill Foster Joe Miller. Claims against the agent are also made by various Columbus parties, amounting in all to about \$50.

## THE ICE GORGE.

Again Threatens Parker City--Ald Sent From Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Feb. 16.--Parker City is again threatened with inundation. The ice gorge reported yesterday broke in the afternoon, but lodged a few miles below the town and the ice is piling higher than ever. The river is rising rapidly and great alarm is felt by the residents. Telegrams were received here this afternoon asking for immediate aid in breaking the gorge to prevent destruction of property.

The ice is bound to give trouble along the low lands of the Allegheny river at this point. Two more feet of a rise will dump blocks of ice upon the main thoroughfare. The back water has raised the miles of jammed up ice over five feet to-day, and the water and the ice in the channel now measure close on to twenty feet. The magnificent iron bridge at its lowest end is only about twelve feet above the ice bed, while the lower portion of the town is level therewith.

The only ray of light, and that of course will be only temporary, is freezing weather which holds in check the floods which are bound to come from the fields of snow at headwaters. The river has never presented such a threatening attitude as at present. The gorge has extended a long distance up the stream, damming up the Clarion river completely.

Business men are taking steps towards barricading their store fronts. The water works pumps are under water and the cellars along the landing are filling up with water.

## MYSTERIOUS DEATH.

A Case in Pittsburgh that is Puzzling the Authorities.

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 16.--The remains of Anton Glatzback, a tailor, aged nineteen years, were found on the Allegheny river bank, near Thirty-seventh street, this morning with a bullet hole through his heart; another in the right temple, and a third wound in his left breast just over the heart. By his side was a revolver with three empty chambers. His death is a mystery, and it is not known whether he committed suicide or was murdered. When he left home he had a large sum of money and when found this morning he had but ten cents.

This with the fact that either the wound in his temple or the one through his heart would have caused instant death, making it impossible for the suicide to have inflicted both wounds, gives color to the foul play theory.

On the other hand, his brothers say he has been dependent for a month or more on unrequited love and that when he left home last night he said he would never be seen alive again.

The authorities are making a thorough investigation.

## HILL HAS IT.

His Snap Convention Will Be All His. Cleveland Not in It.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 16.--The following table is said to show how the Democratic convention outlook appears to date:

Hill delegates--Allegheny, 3; Broome, 4; Cayuga, 6; Chemung, 3; Chenango, 3; Columbia, 3; Dutchess, 6; Greene, 3; Lewis, 3; Madison, 3; Monroe, 3; Montgomery, 3; Oneida, 9; Ontario, 3; Orange, 6; Orleans, 3; Oswego, 3; Otsego, 3; Rensselaer, 9; Richmond, 3; Rockland, 3; St. Lawrence, 6; Schenectady, 3; Schuyler, 3; Seneca, 3; Steuben, 3; Tioga, 3; Washington, 3; Wayne, 6; West Chester, 3; Wyoming, 3. Total, 123.

Cleveland delegates--Essex, 3. Total, 3.

The total number of delegates is 384. Unpledged delegates were to-day elected from the First assembly district of Niagara county.

## Reported Lynching.

GUTHRIE, OKLA., Feb. 16.--It is reported from Chandler, the county seat of County B, in the Iowa lands recently opened to settlement, that Henry A. Redmond has been lynched by an infuriated mob. Redmond was acquitted a day or two ago of the charge of murdering his wife. As soon as he was released, his fifteen-year-old daughter had him arrested charged with having accomplished her ruin.

## Steamship News.

DORRIS, Feb. 16.--Arrived, Catalonia, Liverpool.

MOBILE, Feb. 16.--Arrived, Anchoria, New York.

NEW YORK, Feb. 16.--Arrived, Venetia, Hamburg.

## CATHOLIC SENSATION.

Judge Dunne, of Ohio, Stirs Up the Vatican Authorities.

## THE PROGRAM OF THE CONGRESS

Of the Church to be Held During the World's Fair Brings Out a Letter Which, on Reaching Rome, Creates a Sensation--The Cahensley Advocates at the Bottom of It--Are the Questions of Temporal Power and Catholic Education to be Left Out of the Congress?

ROME, Feb. 16.--At the Catholic congress at Baltimore in 1889, a committee of prelates and laymen was appointed to make arrangements for the Catholic congress to be held at Chicago in connection with the Columbian Exposition. The committee was also charged with preparing a programme of matters to be discussed at this congress. Among the members of the committee was Judge E. F. Dunne, of Ohio. Under date of December 10, Mr. Dunne wrote a personal letter to Mr. Conde B. Pallen, editor of the *Church Progress and Catholic World*, of St. Louis, giving his views in regard to certain decisions of this committee. This letter in some way came into the hands of the Rev. C. Kuhlman, who sympathized with the views expressed therein. He had the letter put in print and sent copies to the cardinals. The letter was published here a few days ago and has created no little sensation in ecclesiastical circles.

Mr. Kuhlman prefaces Mr. Dunne's letter with a statement, over his own name, to the effect that the decisions reached by the American prelates with reference to the Catholic congress to be held at Chicago were displeasing to himself, to Messrs. Pallen and Dunne, and to many other Catholics. The authorities at Rome are therefore invoked to overrule these decisions.

Archbishop Ireland, the letter continues, is reported as saying that the questions of temporal power and of Catholic education would be rapidly disposed of by the congress, whose time ought to be given to the consideration of social matters.

Early in December, Mr. Dunne continues, a meeting was held in New York for the purpose of making a public protest against the archbishop's usurpation. At this meeting were present Messrs. Dunne, Keily, Farrelly and Judge O'Brien. Judge O'Brien strongly urged that nothing be said, and this course was decided upon, but the record of the meeting was saved for future use. Mr. Dunne says that he now breaks silence because he read in the New York papers a St. Louis dispatch saying that the programme of the congress would be devoted solely to social questions, making no mention of temporal power or of Catholic education. The only victory, Mr. Dunne says in conclusion, scored by the laymen daring the controversy, was the defeat of Archbishop Ireland's motion to call the congress "The Chicago Social Congress," instead of as originally decided upon "The Chicago Catholic Congress."

The correspondence has been translated into Italian and has been received not only by the cardinals but by many lesser ecclesiastical circles at Rome. Special interest attaches to it at this time, because Archbishop Ireland is now here. The sending of the correspondence to Rome is regarded as a continuation of the Cahensley movement. Since last year hundreds of documents have been circulated in Rome from America declaring that the Catholic church would die if the process of Americanizing the church, which Archbishop Gibbons, Ireland and Williams are said to be leaders in bringing about, should be allowed to proceed. Meanwhile the ecclesiastical authorities at the Vatican deny that the questions of the temporal power and Catholic education are to be omitted from the program of the Catholic Congress.

## TERRIBLE GALES.

Great Damage by Storms in England and on the Coast of Wales.

LONDON, Feb. 15.--A heavy snow storm raged in England and Wales yesterday. The storm developed into a gale at night, threatening to cause disasters on the coast. Railway trains and mail boats are greatly delayed. In the English channel a gale is blowing with great violence. A large number of vessels fearing that they might not be able to withstand the fury of the wind made for the mouth of the Thames for shelter. The steam packet service between England and the continent is greatly delayed by the storm. A schooner went ashore last night at Southold, in Suffolkshire, on the North Sea. The local life boat was soon at the scene, but it was found impossible to launch her. The rocket service was then brought into play and after several attempts a line was shot across the wreck. The breeches buoy was then rigged and the schooner's crew were landed safely.

In the counties of Lincoln, Suffolk and Norfolk a regular American blizzard is prevailing. The wind is blowing with a force seldom equalled, the weather is intensely cold and snow is driven through the air so that it stings bare faces like whip lashes. Telegraph communication has been greatly interfered with by the breaking of wires and the blowing down of poles. The high winds are causing the snow to drift heavily and the railway trains are having a hard task to get through. All trains are greatly delayed.

In the northern highlands the storm is particularly severe. In North Wales the telegraph wires are down and at present it is impossible to ascertain the damage wrought in that part of the country. It is feared that the heavy snow and cold weather will cause a very serious loss of live stock.

## Member of Parliament Dead.

LONDON, Feb. 16.--Mr. Henri Wardle, M. P. for South Derbyshire, is dead. He was a Liberal and a Home Ruler.

## Five Fishermen Drowned.

DUBLIN, Feb. 16.--A fishing boat foundered off New Castle, County Down, and five of her crew were drowned.

## Anarchists Committed.

LONDON, Feb. 16.--The Anarchists who were arrested in Walsall on the

charge of having in their possession explosives for an unlawful purpose were to-day committed for trial. Bail was demanded in the sum of 1,000 pounds each and two sureties of 500 pounds.

## THE ARMSTRONG SCANDAL.

The Divorce Case in Which the Duke of Orleans is Co-respondent.

LONDON, Feb. 16.--In the divorce division of Her Majesty's high court of justice to-day, Justice Jeun granted an order restraining Captain Armstrong, who has petitioned the court for a divorce from his wife, Madame Melba, the well known singer, naming the Duke of Orleans as co-respondent.

Captain Armstrong charges that his wife and the Duke of Orleans lived openly together at the Hotel Beau Rivage, at Ouchy, in August, 1890, the duke being known as Revilla. They were together constantly and she dined to-day with him every evening in his apartments. Madame Melba, according to her husband's story, was in the habit of remaining in the duke's rooms until three o'clock in the morning, after which she would return to her own apartments.

Madame Melba claims that her relations with the duke were perfectly pure and platonic. She charges that her husband treated her in a cruel manner, but Captain Armstrong denies this in the most emphatic manner. He says that the only serious difference they ever had before he learned of her infidelity was on a steamer bound for Australia, when she flirted with some officers.

## DON'T COMPLY WITH THE LAW.

More Insurance Companies Added to the Indiana Black List.

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 16.--The auditor of state to-day added the names of several insurance companies on the black list. Some of the companies are financially good, but have failed to comply with the state insurance laws, while others are notoriously irresponsible. The list includes the Macon, Atlanta, Home and Georgia, Home, of Georgia; the Merchants' Mutual, the Crescent, the Southern and Fireman, of New Orleans; the Peabody and the German, of Wheeling, West Virginia; the Queens, of Canada, and the Imperial, of Calcutta.

Secretary Riester, of the German company, was seen last night, and said the only reason the Wheeling companies did not comply with the Indiana law was that they did not do business in that state. A large license tax is assessed on all companies, and it would be unreasonable for a company not in Indiana to pay this tax.

## Tried to Sneak to Bed.

John Barrett, better known as "Bates" Barrett, was arrested last night for disorderly conduct. Barrett used to board at Hottman's restaurant, where he still owes a board bill, and late last night he tried to sneak up stairs to go to bed in one of the unoccupied rooms. He was detected, however, and when ordered out by the proprietor, became abusive. He was given a place to sleep by Officer Wilkie.

## The W. & C. Survey.

A special to the INTELLIGENCER, received late last night, announces that the surveyors of the Wheeling & Connelville railroad reached Waynesburg yesterday. The people there believe this survey means business.

## CUT NAIL COMBINE.

Canadian Manufacturers Unite for the Adoption of a Card List.

ST. JOHN, N. B., Feb. 16.--All the cut nail manufacturers of Canada, representing combined interests equalling about \$4,000,000, had a meeting here to-day, which resulted in the union of eastern and western associations and the adoption of a card list of extras, which now obtains all over the continent, with the exception that the base price is much higher than the American base price. A firm agreement has been made between all the makers for one year, and is bound by a large deposit which means a uniform price all over, and does away with the continual cutting which has been ruinous during the last two years. A slight advance was made over present prices.

## FOUR MORE CASES.

Of Typhus Fever in New York--Taking Extraordinary Precautions.

NEW YORK, Feb. 16.--Two Italians, supposed to be suffering from typhus fever, were brought here last night from Trenton, N. J., and are now under observation by the health authorities. Two additional cases were reported here to-day. The total number of cases detained is eighty-six. All the incoming steamships are now detained at quarantine much longer than usual, as it has been decided to take no chances of any more infectious diseases being brought to port.

## Five Cases Reported.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 16.--There are five cases of typhus fever in Natick, Columbia county, in a family of Russian Hebrews. The village is wild with excitement. The stricken family came over on the steamer Massilla.

## Infected Persons in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Feb. 16.--Health officers stated this morning that they had located fourteen of the thirty-five emigrants from the fever infected steamer Massilla, in the Italian quarter, but thus far there is no evidence of typhus among them.

## No Cases in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Feb. 16.--After a careful inspection by the city health authorities, the following dispatch was sent to New York: "There is no typhus fever in Chicago. Department is watching passengers of the Massilla closely."

## Weather Forecast for To-day.